## **DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**

Chart 1. Projected Population of the FSM as of 2009

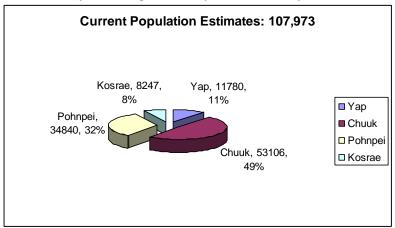


Chart 2. Projected FSM Population Trends from 2001 – 2015

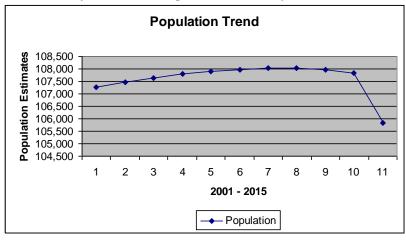


Chart 3. FSM Migration Trends



-100

-200

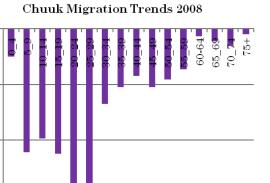
-300

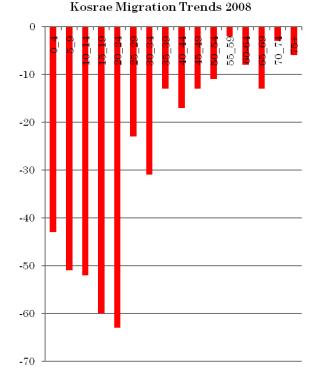
-400

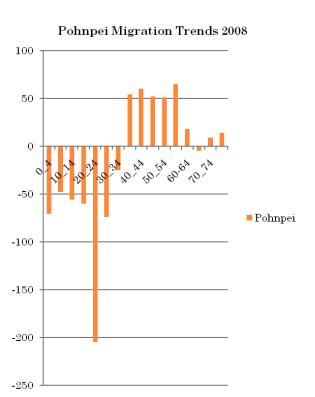
-500

-600

Chart 4. State Migration Trends







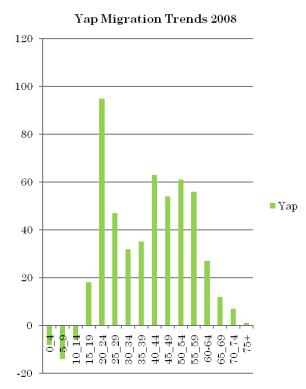
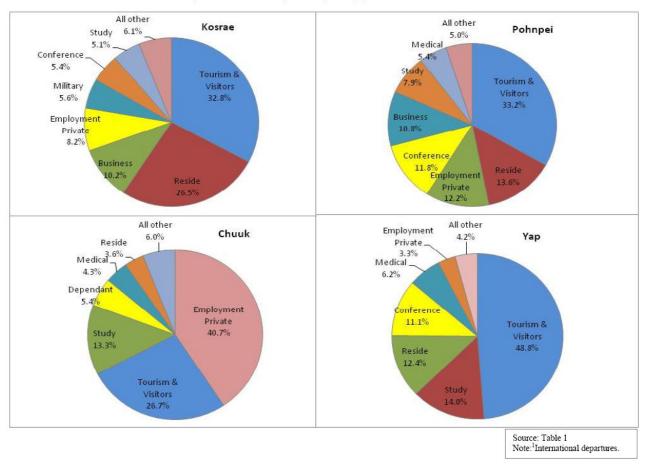


Chart 5. Reasons for Out Migration

Chart 1. Main Purposes of FSM Citizen Departures1 by State (%): 2008

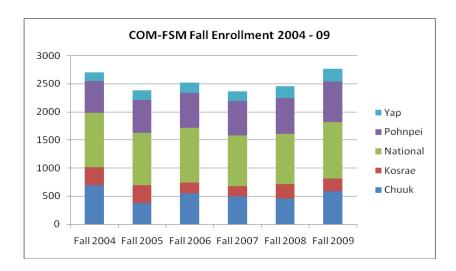


The college is monitoring the trends in out migration of FSM citizens to determine its impact on future enrollment at the college. Hard data has not been available until recently. The above graph represents out migration of FSM citizens in age groups for 2008 based on FSM Immigration reports. The impact is decrease in the number of students coming through the K-12 system. Additionally, long term will also be seen in the decrease in the birth rate as more FSM citizens of child bearing age migrate out of the FSM. The college will continue to monitor this data and address the impact on the college in the development of its Strategic Plan 2012 – 2016.

Table 1. Fall Enrollment 2004 to 2009.

COM-FSM Fall Enrollment 2004 to 2009								
term	Total	Chuuk	Kosrae	National	Pohnpei	Yap		
Fall 2004	2696	690	322	968	567	149		
Fall 2005	2379	371	320	929	583	176		
Fall 2006	2513	548	194	974	620	177		
Fall 2007	2366	491	184	903	608	180		
Fall 2008	2455	457	252	895	642	209		
Fall 2009	2760	580	233	1006	713	228		

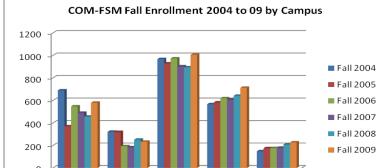
Chart 6: Fall Enrollment 2004 to 2009.



The college's fall enrollment has varied due to a number of factors including a teach-out at Chuuk site to accommodate upgrading of facilities and programs and services. Changing demographics in the FSM (especially out migration) are also impacting enrollment at the college.

Table 2. Fall Enrollment 2004 to 2009 by Site

COM-FSM Fall Enrollment 2004 to 2009 by Campus								
term	Chuuk	Kosrae	National	Pohnpei	Yap	Total		
Fall 2004	690	322	968	567	149	2696		
Fall 2005	371	320	929	583	176	2379		
Fall 2006	548	194	974	620	177	2513		
Fall 2007	491	184	903	608	180	2366		
Fall 2008	457	252	895	642	209	2455		
Fall 2009	580	233	1006	713	228	2760		



National

Pohnpei

Chart 7. Fall Enrollment 2004 to 2009 by Site

Chuuk

Kosrae

Enrollment by sites has varied with steady increases at Pohnpei and Yap sites and varied at other campuses due to the teach-out at Chuuk site and completion of teacher training cohorts in Kosrae.

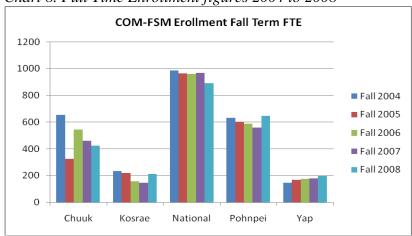


Chart 8. Full Time Enrollment figures 2004 to 2008

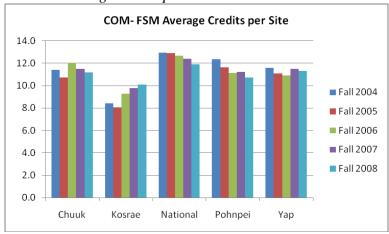
Full time equivalence (FTE) figures have tended to lag behind head count. The college has noted these trends and has made an effort to increase the number of FTE students.

Table 3. Fall 2009 Enrollment for New Full Time Students

COM-FSM Fall 2009 Enrollment NEW Full Time Students									
Student/Type	Total Of identity	Chuuk	Kosrae	National	Pohnpei	Yap			
NE	795	209	49	154	332	51			
NE/FT	715	196	27	145	300	47			
ratio	89.9%	93.8%	55.1%	94.2%	90.4%	92.2%			

For fall 2009 the overall percentage of new FTE students has increased to 89.9%. Only Kosrae site is below 90% FTE.

Chart 9. Average Credit per COM-FSM Site



A difference is seen between different sites of the college in the average credits with a high at the national site and a low at Kosrae site. The college is working to increase the average of credits per student at all sites with a focus on Kosrae site.

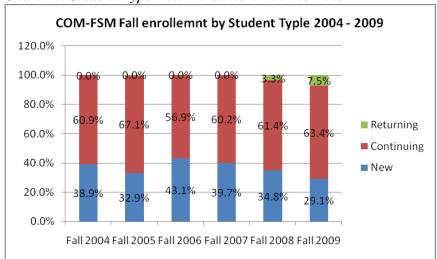


Chart 10. Student Type Fall Enrollment 2004 to 2009

The college has developed recruitment, retention and marketing plans that address the changing demographics of the FSM. One goal is to recruitment additional nontraditional students and students who for various reasons dropped out of school and improve retention of existing students. The above graph shows both increases in returning students (out of school for more than 1 year) and a higher ratio between new and continuing students.

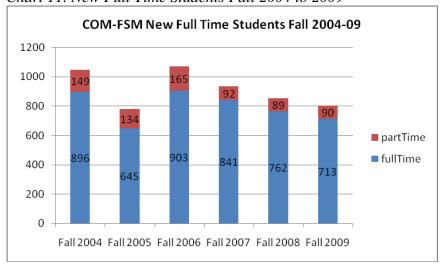


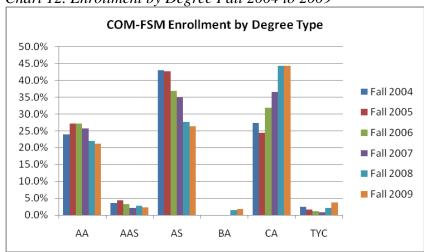
Chart 11. New Full Time Students Fall 2004 to 2009

The college is tracking the downturn in new students enrolling in the college since fall 2006. The current levels of enrollment (headcount and FTE) will be difficult to sustain if the downward trend continues.

Table 4. Enrollment by Degree Fall 2004 to 2009

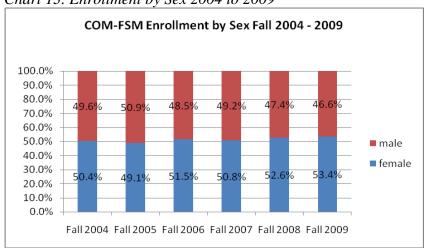
COM-FSM Enrollment Fall Term by Degree Type 2004 - 09								
term	AA	AAS	AS	BA	CA	TYC	UD	total
Fall 2004	645	94	1155		735	67		2696
Fall 2005	644	102	1014		579	40		2379
Fall 2006	682	81	923		799	28		2513
Fall 2007	608	49	825	1	862	21		2366
Fall 2008	537	67	678	35	1084	52	2	2455
Fall 2009	582	62	727	48	1219	103	19	2760

Chart 12. Enrollment by Degree Fall 2004 to 2009



The college is seeing a trend in an increase in the percent of student enrolling in certificate program versus degree programs. The increase is especially visible in the decrease in AS students versus CA students.

Chart 13. Enrollment by Sex 2004 to 2009



The college has seen an increase in the percent of females as part of the overall college enrollment. In fall 2009 the percent of females was 53.4%. Review of individual site data shows

increase in the ratios of females to male students especially at Chuuk site. At this time, the issue is being addressed through the college's marketing, recruitment and retention planning.

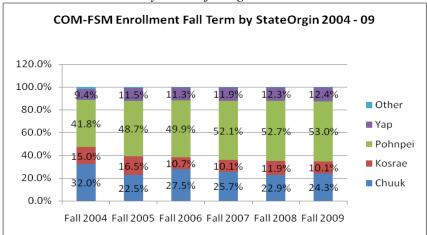


Chart 14. Enrollment by State of Origin 2004 to 2009

The college's mission calls for development of the FSM and a goal of the college is to provide services in line with overall FSM demographics. The above graph provides trends in the college's fall enrollment by FSM state origin. While Chuuk state represents approximately 50% of the overall FSM population, its per cent of students is currently at 25%. The college is working to establish site based training programs for Chuuk department of education teachers who do not possess associate degrees to help address both enrollment concerns and improvement of the academic preparation of students in the K-12 system.

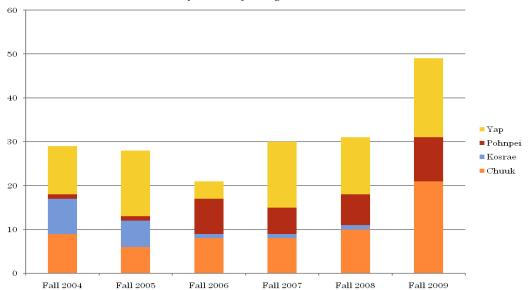


Chart 15. Enrollment Trend by State of Origin 2004 to 2009